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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

 A phase-change optical recording medium capable of carrying out record/ readout/ erase operations of information data through reversible phase transition between amorphous and crystalline states induced by light beam irradiation in a recording layer included in said recording medium, comprising:

a transparent substrate on which the light beam is incident; and contiguous layers formed on said substrate in order as follows, a lower dielectric protective layer, said recording layer, an upper dielectric protective layer, and a reflective/ heat dissipating layer; wherein

said upper dielectric protective layer essentially consists of a mixture of ZrO_2 and SiO_2 , having a composition of $(ZrO_2)_{100-x}$ (SiO_2)_x, where 0 < x < 60 (mole %).

2. The phase-change optical recording medium according to claim 1.

wherein said upper dielectric protective layer has a thermal conductivity of at most 2W/ mK.

 $\label{eq:conding} \textbf{3.} \quad \text{The phase-change optical recording medium according to} \\ \text{claim } \textbf{1,} \\$

wherein said reflective/ heat dissipating layer essentially consists of a material selected from the group consisting of Ag and Ag alloys.

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The phase-change optical recording medium according to claim 1.

wherein said recording layer essentially consists of Sb and Te, as major ingredients, further consisting of at least three kinds of elements selected from a group consisting of Ag, In, Ge and Ga, having a composition of X_{α} Sb_{\beta} Te_{100-\alpha-\beta}, with X being at least three kinds of elements above mentioned, where $0 < \alpha < 15$, and $65 < \beta < 80$ (atom %).

 The phase-change optical recording medium according to claim 1.

wherein said recording medium is operable at a linear velocity of 7 m/sec or more during recording.

6. A phase-change optical recording medium capable of carrying out record/ readout/ erase operations of information data through reversible phase transition between amorphous and crystalline states induced by light beam irradiation in a recording layer included in said recording medium, comprising:

a transparent substrate on which the light beam is incident; and contiguous layers formed on said substrate in order as follows, a lower dielectric protective layer, said recording layer, a first upper dielectric protective layer, a second upper dielectric protective layer, and a reflective/ heat dissipating layer; wherein

said first upper dielectric protective layer essentially consisting of a mixture of ZnS, ZrO_2 and SiO_2 , having a composition of $(ZnS)_x$ $(ZrO_2)_y$ $(SiO_2)_{100.x.v.}$, where 30 < x < 70 and 30 < y < 70 (mole %).

The phase-change optical recording medium according to claim 6.

wherein said second upper dielectric protective layer essentially consists of SiC.

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The phase-change optical recording medium according to claim 6.

wherein said first upper dielectric protective layer has a thermal conductivity of at most 2W/mK.

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The phase-change optical recording medium according to claim 6.

wherein said recording layer essentially consists of Sb and Te, as major ingredients, further consisting of at least two kinds of elements selected from a group consisting of Ag, In and Ge, having a composition of X_{α} Sb_{β} Te_{100- α - β}, with X being at least two kinds of elements above mentioned, where $0 < \alpha < 15$, and $60 < \beta < 80$ (atom %).

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The phase-change optical recording medium according to claim 6,

wherein said reflective/ heat dissipating layer essentially consists of a material selected from the group consisting of Ag and Ag alloys.

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 The phase-change optical recording medium according to claim 6.

wherein said recording medium is operable at a linear velocity

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of 7 m/ sec or more during recording.

12. A phase-change optical recording medium, comprising: a reflective/ heat dissipating layer provided contiguously to at least one surface of a recording layer, having a dielectric protective layer interposed between said reflective/ heat dissipating layer and said recording layer;

wherein said recording layer essentially consists of a phase-change recording material having a $\mathrm{Sb_3Te}$ meta-stable phase, said dielectric protective layer essentially consists of a dielectric material containing $\mathrm{ZrO_2}$ as a major ingredient, and said reflective/ heat dissipating layer essentially consists of Ag, as a major ingredient.

 The phase-change optical recording medium according to claim 12.

wherein said dielectric material, which contains ${\rm ZrO_2}$ as a major ingredient, is stabilized zirconia.

 The phase-change optical recording medium according to claim 12.

wherein said dielectric material containing ZrO_2 as a major ingredient is selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) $(ZrO_2)_{100-x}$ $(CrO_2)_x$, where $0 \le x \le 50$ (mole %),
- (ii) $(ZrO_2)_{100-x} (Nb_2O_5)_x$, where $0 \le x \le 30$ (mole %),
- (iii) $(ZrO_2)_{100-x}$ (REO)_x, where RE designates rare earth, and where $0 \le x \le 20$ (mole %),
- (iv) $(ZrO_2)_{100-x} (MgO)_x$, where $0 \le x \le 20$ (mole %),

- (v) $(ZrO_2)_{100-x}(CaO)_x$, where $0 \le x \le 20$ (mole %), (vi) $(ZrO_2)_{100-x}(Y_2O_3)_x$, where $0 \le x \le 20$ (mole %), and
- (vii) $(ZrO_2)_{100-x} (TiO_2)_x$, where $0 \le x \le 20$ (mole %).
- 5 15. The phase-change optical recording medium according to claim 12.

wherein said reflective/ heat dissipating layer essentially consists of Ag-Cu alloys having a compositional ratio of $0.1 \le \text{Cu/Ag} \le 10$ (mole ratio).

16. The phase-change optical recording medium according to claim 12.

wherein said recording layer is interposed between said dielectric protective layers each essentially consisting of said dielectric material, which contains ZrO₂ as a major ingredient, of anyone of claims II-3 and II-4.

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